

METAL PRICES

New York, March 10.—Silver, 75¢; Lead, \$10.625; Spelter, \$11.00; Copper, \$31.50 to \$32.50.

The Ogden Standard

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UTAH—Tonight generally fair, colder in east portion, not so cold in southern portion; Sunday fair.

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FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 10, 1917

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NEARER WAR WITH GERMANY

U-BOAT IS NOW PIRATE

American Armed Ships to Shoot When Periscope Appears.

Washington, Mar. 10.—The mere appearance of a German submarine or its periscope in the presence of an American armed merchant vessel would entitle that ship, according to state and department opinion today, to take all measures of protection on the presumption that the U-boat's purpose was hostile.

Under this ruling an American armed merchantman could fire on a German submarine the moment it is sighted, without being considered as taking aggressive action. This view is based on Germany's declared intention to sink on sight within certain zones all vessels, neutral as well as belligerent, and whether passenger vessels, freighters or contraband carriers.

The United States was said to stand fairly on its armed merchantmen warning of March 27 last, in which it definitely recognized the "right to prevent capture" as part of the "right of self protection" which could be exercised either by flight or resistance.

The mere presence of a German submarine is declared ground for assuming hostile intent because of the deliberate statement by Germany that all vessels are to be sunk on sight, and that search makes all its U-boats actually hostile.

The consensus of opinion in diplomatic quarters was that the United States today was nearer to war with Germany than at any time within its history.

MORE SNOW FOR FIRST OF WEEK

Weather Bureau Says, Generally Fair With Prospect of Snow First of Week.

Washington, March 10.—The weather predictions for the week beginning Sunday, March 11, issued by the weather bureau today, are:

"West gulf states: Except for local rains and thunder storms in the lower Mississippi valley at the beginning of the week, the weather will be fair with normal temperature.

"Plains states and Upper and Middle Mississippi valley: Fair, although local rains or snow are probable in the northern portion on Wednesday and Thursday. Colder weather Sunday will be followed by rising temperature on Monday and Tuesday and moderate temperature thereafter.

"Rocky Mountain and Plateau regions: Generally fair weather except snows are probable first half of week in northern Rocky Mountain region; normal temperature.

"Pacific States: Generally fair in California and occasional rains in Washington and Oregon; temperature near seasonal normal.

GERMANS ACTIVE IN MEXICO CITY

Galveston, Tex., March 10.—American passengers on the Wolvin Line steamship Harold, which arrived here today from Vera Cruz, declare that a powerful radio station is being erected on a hill near Mexico City under the direction of German engineers.

EXTRA SESSION PREPARATIONS

Congress Expected to Pass Armed Neutrality Bill and Appropriate Funds.

HOUSE ORGANIZATION

Speaker Sees Work Ahead to Keep Both Houses Busy Until August 1918.

Washington, March 10.—Uncertainty is felt about the Capitol for the last week over an early session of congress was replaced today by preparations for the special session called by President Wilson for April 16, five weeks from Monday, to consider appropriation bills and other important measures on which final action was not taken before adjournment of the Sixty-fourth congress last Sunday.

The new body probably will be asked to consider the armed neutrality bill specifically authorizing President Wilson to arm merchant ships and appropriating funds for the purpose, despite the president's decision yesterday that he already has executive power to put navy guns, runners and ammunition aboard merchantmen.

New House Organization.
The organization of the new house cannot be foretold at this time for a majority is 218 and the standing is: Republicans 215; Democrats 214; prohibitionist, Progressive-Protectionist, Socialist and Independent, one each; vacancy in Democratic district, one. Both Republican and Democratic leaders declare they will have support from enough of the so-called independent group to control the organization but there is considerable talk of a coalition organization. The new senate is Democratic by a majority of twelve.

Speaker Clark believes congress will find so much work before it that it will continue in session until August 1918.

Budget Must Pass.
Appropriation legislation, which must be passed before July 1 include the army, sundry civil, general deficiency and military academy bills, carrying in the aggregate more than \$500,000. Among the measures which failed in the last congress, strongly urged by the administration, are the railroad labor bill, Webb foreign selling agency bill, conservation and land leasing measures and acts to enlarge the interstate commerce commission and give wider power to the shipping board.

ALBANIA TO BE PROTECTORATE

Austria-Hungary Issues a Proclamation to Justify a War Levy.

London, March 10.—Official announcement was made here today that Austria-Hungary has issued a proclamation to the Albanians, stating that it has granted autonomy to Albania under its protectorate. Influential Albanians have published from Saloniki, the statement says, a protest, saying the Austrian measure is useless because it is directed toward a country which, already independent, has declared war on the enemies of the entente.

The purpose of the Vienna government in issuing this proclamation, the statement adds, obviously is to justify the levy of men for its armies.

After the occupation of Serbia and Montenegro by troops of the Central powers, all of Albania was taken over with the exception of the section in the south below Avlona, which is still held by the Italians. Essad Pasha, provisional president of Albania, served with the Turkish army early in the war, but later left it and declared war on the Central powers.

RUSSIAN VICTORY.
Petrograd, March 10, via London, 5:05 p. m. (British admiralty per Wireless Press).—An official statement issued today on the operations in western Persia says:

"In the direction of Bijar the Russians took the town of Senne and the Turkish positions in the vicinity."

Fletcher's First Official Act: "Are You in German Plot, Senor Carranza?"



Ambassador Henry P. Fletcher.

The first official act of Henry P. Fletcher, new American ambassador to Mexico, was the performance of a rather delicate task. He was required to hand to Senor Carranza and his foreign secretary, Senor Aguilar, a note from Secretary Lansing, demanding that the Carranza government indicate its attitude toward Germany's attempt to enlist Mexico in an attempt to dismember the United States.

FOOD DEBATE A SENSATION

Socialist Deputy in Prussian Diet Roasts Berlin Government's Vacillation. Methods

LIKE REED IN WIND Has Incurred Hatred of Whole World and Faces Revolution at Home.

The Hague, via London, March 10, 7:05 a. m.—Further extracts from the speech of the Socialist deputy, Herr Hofer, during the sensational food debate in the Prussian diet are printed in the Berlin Vorwaerts.

The Vorwaerts quotes Herr Hofer as saying:

"The government vacillates between fear of the agrarians and fear of the masses like a reed in the wind. If you insist on carrying on war you must see that the people are adequately fed. Does it not suffice for the government to incur the hatred of the whole world or do they also want revolution at home? The people have been fed on fine words long enough; we demand deeds."

The Vorwaerts says that Herr Hofer was frequently cheered. Elsewhere the paper says that it has lately received numerous complaints of the poor quality and different preparation of the food supplied in the popular food kitchens at mid-day and declares that the evening meals in these places are unfit for consumption. The Vorwaerts asks what will be the condition in summer if this is the case in the present cold weather.

Russian Food Supply.
London, March 10.—The management of all food supplies in the Petrograd district is to be placed in the hands of the municipal authorities. This decision was reached, Reuter's Petrograd correspondent telegraphs, at an extraordinary conference held yesterday to deal with the food problem at the capital, which is said to be urgent. The дума will be asked to vote the necessary extension of powers to enable the municipality to deal with the matter during the war.

During the discussion it was stated that there were reserves of rye and wheat flour in Petrograd and that sufficient fresh supplies were arriving.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS.
New York, March 10.—The statement of the actual condition of the clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$142,591,520 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$21,835,750 from last week.

NEW INVENTION FOR SOLDIERS

Nissen Hut Provides Shelter for Men on the French Front.

THOUSANDS ORDERED Famous First Brigade of Dominion of Canada Reviewed on Battlefield.

Toronto, Ont., March 10.—A recent invention adding to the comfort of the British and Canadian forces at the French front is described in a dispatch received here today from London. It is known as the "Nissen hut" a semi-circular shelter with the appearance of a gigantic bit of stove-pipe half buried in the earth and containing doors and windows. There is room for twenty-five men in each. A thousand of these huts are under order. The convenience of transportation and the speed with which they can be erected enable men hitherto forced to sleep in the open during an advance, to obtain shelter. Already the hut is the subject of an army song "Put Me in My Little Nissen Hut."

Review of Brigade.
The event of the week at the Canadian headquarters at the French front, according to the dispatch, was a visit by Sir Robert Borden, Canadian premier, and Robert Rogers and J. D. Hazen, members of the premier's cabinet. The famous First brigade of the Dominion's original division passed in review. Only a few of the men in line were present at Ypres. The men appeared splendidly fit.

Later Sir Robert and his party, including Prince Arthur of Connaught, visited a part of the front from which they could glimpse the German lines. Aviators hovered above the Canadian front to prevent German airmen from gaining information which they might convey to the artillery regarding the Canadians' presence.

STEAMER OHIO REPORTED SUNK

New York, March 10.—A report was current in shipping circles today that the \$700 ton freight steamer Ohio, flying the French flag, had been torpedoed. The vessel left here February 19th and was due in Havre today.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN CHAMPAGNE

German Forces Attempt to Recapture Ground Won by the French.

DESPERATE CHARGES

Alternate Advances and Retreats Result in Entente Army Making Fresh Gains.

Paris, March 10, noon.—Violent fighting occurred in the Champagne last night in consequence of a German attempt to recapture the ground won by the French between Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne. Today's official statement says that after several desperate charges had been made with alternate advances and retreats, the French succeeded in holding all the ground they had gained and in making fresh progress.

On the Verdun front the Germans attacked the trenches captured by the French north of Caucieres wood. They penetrated these positions at some points but were ejected by a counter attack.

The French continued their raids, penetrating the German positions of Armancourt as far as the third trench and taking prisoners near Crouy northeast of Soissons.

Turks Meet Repulse.

London, Mar. 10, 10:53 a. m.—A Turkish official report issued in Constantinople under yesterday's date alludes to the British operations against Baghdad as follows:

"A small force of enemy cavalry which attempted to approach our left wing on the Tigris was repulsed with heavy losses."

Lively Fighting Continues.

Berlin, March 9. (By wireless to Sayville, March 10.)—"There very varying weather conditions on the western front today with lively fighting at many points," says this evening's official report from the war office. "Numerous aerial combats occurred."

Italian Front Engagements.

Berlin, March 10. (By wireless to Sayville.)—"The Austro-Hungarian headquarters report for March 7 is as follows:

"Italian front.—The fighting activity was general of a minor nature. Patrols of Honved infantry regiment No. 32 brought in fifteen members from an Italian position west of Costanjevizza."

BERLIN REPORTS ON SHIPS SUNK

Steamers, Sailing Vessels, Transports and Craft of Every Kind Torpedoed.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST

Italian Troop Ship Sent Down—Thousand Men With Six Officers Perish.

Berlin, March 10.—Wireless to Sayville.—The following account of submarine operations was given out today by the German navy office:

"In the Mediterranean there have been sunk nine steamships and three sailing vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 32,000. Among the ships sunk were:

"Morino, armed Italian steamer, 4,150 tons, loaded with cotton, sunk February 14.

"Rosale, Indian transport steamer, 4,237 tons, with ammunition and oats from New York to Saloniki, sunk February 14.

"Wathfield, armed British steamer, 3,012 tons, with 4,500 tons of magnesium for England, sunk February 21.

"French steamer of about 1,000 tons, sunk February 22.

"Trojan, French, armed British steamer, 2,196 tons, with a cargo of feed, sunk February 23.

"Burnby, armed British steamer, 3,665 tons, with 5,200 tons of coal from Cardiff for Algiers, sunk February 26.

"Armed hostile transport steamer of about 5,000 tons, with cargo of coal, sunk February 26.

"Victoria, Greek steamship, 1,388 tons, sunk February 26.

"Craigheadoran, armed British steamer, 2,789 tons, sunk March 3.

"According to reports from two Italian soldiers rescued from the Italian troop transport Hinas, sunk February 15th in the Mediterranean by a German submarine, the vessel had on board one general, three colonels, two majors and 1,000 Italian soldiers belonging to three regiments. On account of the rough sea these men perished."

Southern Pacific Can Retain the Central Pacific

Not Necessary for the Road to Sell Its Central Pacific Branch.

Communities Had Failed to Complain and Union Pacific Took No Action.

New York, Mar. 10.—The Southern Pacific company announced here today receipt of advices that the United States circuit court of appeals at Salt Lake City had rendered a decision in favor of the Southern Pacific in the suit of the government to compel the company to sell its control of the Central Pacific railway.

The opinion of the case was written by Judge Hook, it was said, Judge Sanborn concurring, Judge Carland dissenting.

The suit was brought in February, 1914, the government alleging that the operation of the two roads under the same management resulted in a violation of the Sherman law and of what is known as the Pacific railroad law passed by congress in 1862, designed to provide continuous connected lines from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast with equal advantage to all other roads.

"Conditions complained of by the government had been in existence for over thirty years," said J. P. Blair, general counsel of the Southern Pacific, in commenting upon the decision. "The communities which would have been injured, if a violation of the Sherman law was involved, had never complained and testified that they were perfectly satisfied, and the Union Pacific, which would have been aggrieved if there should have been a violation of the Pacific railroad act, had never complained and were perfectly satisfied."

WORD FROM SALT LAKE.

Salt Lake City, Mar. 10.—The decision against the United States government in its suit to compel the Southern Pacific to sell its control in the Central Pacific railway, sets forth that the two roads were operated on a continuous line and that all the requirements regarding trains, schedules, freight and passenger conveniences had been met. As a result, the decision which was received here today by Clerk John W. Christy of the federal court of this city from St. Louis, where the decision was made, states there is no evidence to support the petition of the government. The decision was not a unanimous one, Judge C. C. Carland dissenting. The decision of Judge Carland is to the effect that the supreme court of the United States had decided a similar case, to-wit: The Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, thereby preventing a merger.

The decision reviews the history of the two defendant railroads; the manner in which they operated almost as similar lines for a great many years and the ownership by the Southern Pacific of many spurs, feeders and other railroad property actually within the Central Pacific system. Further it is said that the consolidation of the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific actually began in 1870, before the Sherman anti-trust law, under which the petition was brought, was enacted.

"Whatever immunity or exemption from the operation of the anti-trust act, the preparatory relations existing prior to the passage," says the decision, "was not destroyed by the change in the position of the parties affected by the lease of 1885. Nor did the amendment of the lease in later respects in 1893 create a new starting point. The application of the anti-trust act cannot be made to rest on such considerations."

"It has been contended that the control of the Central Pacific line from San Francisco to Ogden by the Southern Pacific is in violation of the Pacific railroad acts. The proofs show no foundation in fact for this contention. When this was brought and since, the line was being maintained and operated in every particular required as a part of a continuous railroad from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast. In conjunction with the Union Pacific there were through rates and through bills and through freight, passenger and mail trains.

"There were no criticisms of the track, the service or the schedule. The government and the people were being served adequately. Those statutes require proof of connection with the Union Pacific to make the through

SMUGGLERS ARE BEING WATCHED

Sergeant of Marines Fails to Search Wagons Delivering to Interned Ships.

ARRESTS FORECAST

Goods Illegally Taken on and Off German Vessels at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 10.—Alleged attempts to smuggle goods on and off the two German commerce raiders interned at the Philadelphia navy yard are under investigation here today by agents of the federal government. A sergeant of marines at the yard, who is alleged to have failed to search wagons conveying foodstuffs to the Kronprinz Wilhelm and the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, is said to be involved. It was reported several arrests will be made.

Some of the articles reported to have been smuggled from the ships are said to be part of the merchandise seized by the cruisers while raiding. There is no confirmation of the report that ammunition was smuggled aboard the ships.

BELGIAN RELIEF STEAMER SUNK

Had on Board One American and Wheat for People of Belgium.

London, March 10, 4:35 p. m.—Official information was received here today to the effect that the Norwegian steamer Storstad, a Belgian relief ship, which had one American citizen on board, had been sunk by a submarine.

London, March 10.—The steamship Storstad, reported sunk by a submarine, was a Belgian relief ship which was bringing a cargo of wheat from Buenos Aires. On entering the submarine zone, the Storstad is reported to have been ordered to put into Las Palmas, Canary Islands, as she was without a German safe conduct, but evidently her commander determined to risk continuation of the voyage by the northerly route.

No previous report has been received in this country of the sinking of the Storstad. The steamer, 6028 tons gross, sailed from Buenos Aires on January 13.

UNFILLED ORDERS

New York, March 10.—The unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on February 28 were 11,766,697 tons, breaking all previous records. The figures showed an increase of 102,643 tons over the report of January 31 last.

line and the furnishing of equal advantages and facilities as to rates, time and transportation without discrimination of any kind. If those requirements were met it does not seem material whether they are performed by the Southern Pacific as the lessee or stockholders or by the Central Pacific independently. The petition is dismissed."

The attitude of Judge Carland, a dissenting member of the circuit court, is strikingly in opposition to the decision handed down by the other two judges.

"It is difficult to determine from the opinion of the majority exactly upon what ground or grounds the bill in this case is dismissed," says Judge Carland. "I do not think that the evidence shows that the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific were created originally and have always continued a lease system."

CAPTIVATING Mary Carstairs

SECOND INSTALLMENT
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TODAY

NO COMIC SUPPLEMENTS Today

On account of Snow Blockade in Wyoming, it has been impossible for The Standard to receive its Comic Supplements from the east.